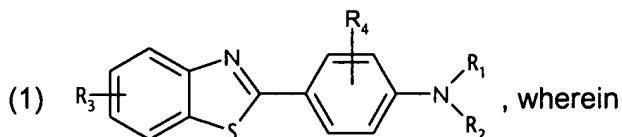


DT01 Rec'd PCT/PTC 14 OCT 2004

1. (currently amended): A method of protecting ultraviolet-sensitive organic materials from the harmful effects of UV radiation, which comprises contacting said materials with an effective UV-absorbing amount Use, as a UV filter, of a compound of the formula



R₁ and R₂ are each independently of the other hydrogen; unsubstituted or halo-, amino-, mono- or di-C₁-C₅alkylamino-, cyano- or C₁-C₅alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₂₂alkyl, C₅-C₁₀cycloalkyl, carboxy-

C₁-C₂₂alkyl, carboxy-C₆-C₁₀aryl, C₆-C₁₀aryl, C₆-C₁₀aryl-C₁-C₅alkyl; carbamoyl; or sulfamoyl; or

R₁ and R₂, together with the nitrogen atom linking them, form a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic radical;

and

R₃ is hydrogen; or C₁-C₂₂alkyl; and

R₄ is hydrogen; hydroxy; C₁-C₂₂alkyl; or C₁-C₂₂alkoxy;

~~as a UV filter.~~

2. (currently amended): A method Use according to claim 1, wherein

R₄ is hydrogen.

3. (currently amended): A method Use according to ~~either claim 1 or claim 2~~, wherein

R₁ and R₂ are each independently of the other hydrogen; or C₁-C₁₂alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, amino, mono- or di-C₁-C₅alkylamino, cyano or by C₁-C₅alkoxy; and

R₃ is hydrogen; or C₁-C₅alkyl.

4. (currently amended): A method Use according to ~~either claim 1 or claim 2~~, wherein

R₁ and R₂ are each independently of the other hydrogen; or C₁-C₁₂alkyl; or

R₁ and R₂ together form a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic radical; and

R₃ is hydrogen; or C₁-C₅alkyl.

5. (currently amended): A method Use according to ~~any one of claims claim 1 to 4~~, wherein

R₁ is hydrogen;

R₂ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl; and

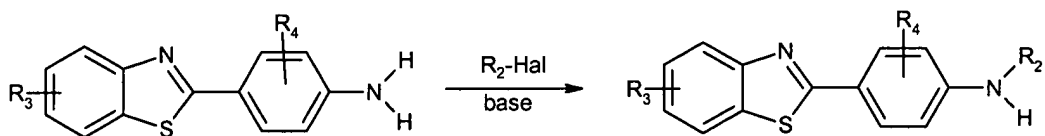
R₃ is hydrogen; or C₁-C₅alkyl.

6. (currently amended): A method Use according to claim 5, wherein R_2 is branched or unbranched C_6 - C_{12} alkyl.

7. (currently amended): A method Use according to claim 6, wherein R_2 is n-hexyl; n-octyl; or 2-ethylhexyl.

8. (currently amended): A method Use according to ~~either~~ claim 1, wherein R_4 is hydroxy.

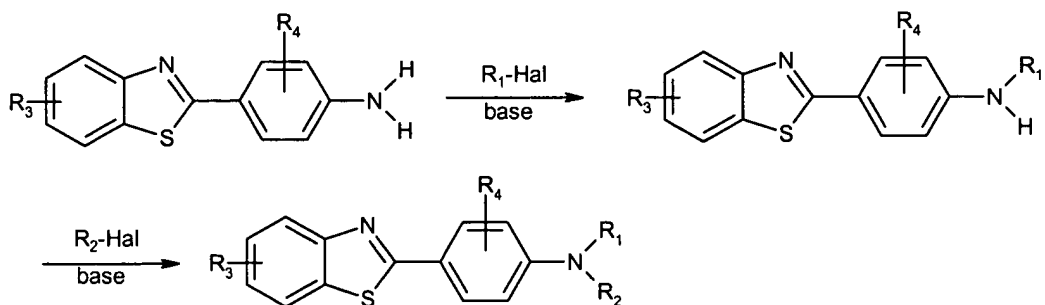
9. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (1) according to claim 1 wherein R_1 is hydrogen, in which process a R_3 -substituted 2-(4-aminophenyl)-benzothiazole is alkylated with ~~the appropriate~~ a haloalkane/haloaralkane $[(\text{ })R_2\text{-Hal}(\text{ })]$, where Hal is a halide, using a base, in accordance with the following Scheme



wherein

R_2 and R_3 and R_4 are as defined in claim 1.

10. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (1) according to claim 1 wherein R_1 and R_2 are alkyl, in which process a 2-(4-aminophenyl)-benzothiazole is alkylated with ~~the appropriate~~ haloalkanes/haloaralkanes $[(\text{ })R_1\text{-Hal}$ and $R_2\text{-Hal}(\text{ })]$, where Hal is a halide, using a base, in accordance with the following Scheme:



wherein

R_1 , R_2 and R_3 and R_4 are as defined in claim 1.

11. (currently amended): ~~A method Use~~ of a compound of formula (1) according to claim 1 ~~wherein for protecting~~ human and animal hair and skin are protected from UV radiation.

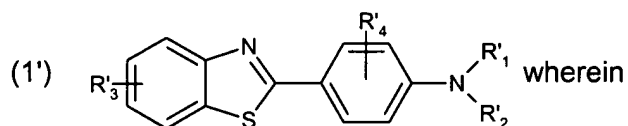
12. (currently amended): ~~A method Use~~ according to claim 11, wherein the compound of formula (1) is present in micronised form.

13. (original): A cosmetic preparation comprising at least one compound of formula (1) according to claim 1 together with cosmetically acceptable carriers or adjuvants.

14. (original): A preparation according to claim 13, which comprises further UV protection substances.

15. (currently amended): A preparation according to claim 14, which comprises, one or more UV protection substances selected from the group consisting of triazines, oxanilides, triazoles, vinyl-group-containing amides and cinnamic acid amides.

16. (original): A compound of formula



R₁ is hydrogen; unsubstituted or halo-, amino-, mono- or di-C₁-C₅alkylamino-, cyano- or C₁-C₅alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₂₂alkyl; carboxy-C₁-C₂₂alkyl; carboxy-C₆-C₁₀aryl; C₆-C₁₀aryl; or C₆-C₁₀aryl-C₁-C₅-alkyl; carbamoyl; or sulfamoyl;

R₂ is C₅-C₂₂alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, amino, mono- or di-C₁-C₅alkylamino, cyano or by C₁-C₅alkoxy;

R₃ is hydrogen; or C₁-C₂₂alkyl; and

R₄ is hydrogen; C₁-C₂₂alkyl; or C₁-C₂₂alkoxy.